IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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Applicants : Kazuo KOYAMA et al.

Filed : July 28, 2003

For : BENZYLAMINE ANALOGUES

Art Unit : 1626

Examiner : Dr. Taofiq A. SOLOLA

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I hereby certify that this paper is being facsimile transmitted to the Commissioner for Patents on the date noted below.

Attorney: Richard S. Barth

Dated: September 28, 2006

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FILED ON AUGUST 29, 2006

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

MAIL STOP AMENDMENT

S I R :

This serves to supplement the INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT ("IDS") filed August 29,2006.

The above-identified application is a continuation-in-part application of International application PCT/JP02/00400 filed January 22, 2002.

Applicants have provided the undersigned with the following discussions concerning the three publications cited in the IDS filed August 29, 2006.

1. *Toda et al.*, (2003), Bioorganic and Med. Chem., 11, 1935 - 1955

This document was published in 2003 (after the Japanese priority dates (January 26, 2001; October 1, 2001) for the above-identified application and after the filing date of PCT/JP02/00400). Some of the authors of this document are listed as inventors of the above-identified application.

The document relates to compounds of the formula I in which the group R^2 does not form a ring with the group R^a. The effects of some of these compounds as inhibitors of acetylcholine esterase (AChE - from mouse brain) and the serotonin transporter (SERT - from rat synaptosomes) are illustrated. Results are presented illustrating the comparative effects of various substitution patterns on the AChE and SERT activity and briefly discussed.

Aspects of the rationale for the use of these compounds in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease are also briefly discussed in this document.

Some of the AChE and SERT inhibition data disclosed in this document is supplementary to that discussed in the above-identified application.

A comparison experiment in this document compares the effect of one compound, (S)6j, with those of fluoxetine (SERT) and donepizil (AChE) *ex vivo*. The synthesis of (S)6j is illustrated

as synthetic example 98 and exemplification compound 1-92 of the above-identified application.

2. *Toda et al.*, (2003), Bioorganic and Med. Chem., 11, 4389-4415

This document was published in 2003 (after the Japanese priority dates for the above-identified application and after the filing date of PCT/JP02/00400). Some of the authors of this document are listed as inventors of the above-identified application.

This document discusses compounds that are conformationally restricted by the linking of R^2 and R^a to form a fused ring with the phenyl group. The effect on AChE and SERT inhibition of various combinations of substituents is briefly discussed as above. Some of this data is supplemental to that disclosed in the above-identified application.

Aspects of the rationale for the use of these compounds in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease are also briefly discussed in this document.

3. *Kogen et al.*, (2002), Organic Letters, 4, 3359 - 3362

This document was published in 2002, after the Japanese priority dates for the above-identified application. Some of the authors of this document are listed as inventors of the above-identified application.

This document relates to two compounds falling within the original scope of formula I of the above-identified application. One of these compounds has a fused ring form in which R^a and R^2 are combined to form a ring fused to the phenyl group, and the other compound does not have a fused ring.

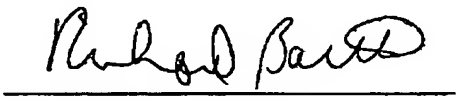
The compound (S)-4 is equivalent to the compound (S)6j of the aforesaid Toda et al., (2003), Bioorganic and Med. Chem., 11, 1935-1955, and is disclosed in the above-identified application as compound 1-92 and Example 98; the compound (R)13 is equivalent to the compound (R) 18a in the aforesaid Toda *et al.*, (2003), Bioorganic and Med. Chem., 11, 4384-4415. The racemic mixture of compound (R)18a is disclosed in the above-identified application as synthetic Example 192.

The design and synthesis of the aforesaid compounds are discussed in this document, as well as the rationale for the use of these compounds in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease. A comparison of the activity of these two compounds in *ex vivo*

experiments with those of fluoxetine (SERT) and donepizil (AChE) is disclosed.

It is respectfully requested that the Examiner return a copy of the Form PTO/SB/08B filed on August 29,2006, with the Examiner's initials in the left column next to each of the cited publications to indicate that the cited publications were considered and made of record.

Respectfully submitted,



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